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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/240,893	01/29/1999	G. ALEX TERRY	ITC:9905	7923	
7	7590 03/31/2003				
Michael J. Thomas			EXAMINER		
Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel One Metropolitan Square, 16th Floor St. Louis, MO 63102			NGUYEN, I	DUC MINH	
St. Louis, MO	63102		NGUYEN, DUC MINH	PAPER NUMBER	
			2643	26	
			DATE MAILED: 03/31/2003	DATE MAILED: 03/31/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/240,893	TERRY, ALEX	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Duc Nguyen	2643	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may within the statutory minimum of the fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MC cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under I	nce except for formal m		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 45,46,48-50,52,57-62,64 and 65 is/ar	•	tion.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) 45,46,48-50,52,57-62,64 and 65 is/are	e rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	r election requirement.		
· ·			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep		the Everines	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• • •		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		· ·	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		disapproved by the Examiner.	
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	•		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	prionty under 35 U.S.C	& 119(a)-(d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	p,	. 3 (4) (4) (7).	
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		Application No.	
 Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur 	ity documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	n received in this National Stage	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list (•	•	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic			IJ.
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language profile 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic 			
Attachment(s)	_		
I) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
	· <u> </u>		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 45-46, 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buscher et al (5,506,893) in view of Northington et al (6,128,602).

Consider claim 45. Buscher teaches a method for providing a user access over a data network (fig. 1, 3; col. 1, ln. 38-47; col. 3, ln. 20-38; col. 4, ln. 66 to col. 5, ln. 32; col. 6, ln. 16-40) to select billing records associated with an account of the user, comprising storing billing records associated with the user's account in a database (fig. 1, 3, billing data servers), including new billing records for which an invoice has not yet been issued to the user (col. 1, ln. 38-47; col. 3, ln. 20-38); inherently receiving a query containing one or more parameters from the user over the data network, the query seeking which of the billing records associated with the user's account satisfy the one or more parameters of the query (step 804, provide access to <u>customer specific call records</u>; fig. 7; col. 16-40); inherently searching the data base for individual billing records associated with the user's account which satisfy the one or more parameters of the query received from the user (step 806, generate <u>customer requested report</u>; fig. 7; col. 16-40); and

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displaying results of the searching to the user over the data network, including displaying the individual billing records associated with the user's account which satisfy the one or more parameters of the query received from the user (fig. 7; col. 16-40, step 805-806, display call detail data).

Buscher does not clearly teach the new billing records include individual transaction charges from a plurality if entities.

Northington teaches an electronic bill processing comprises processing new billing records, the new billing records include individual transaction charges (provides one or more authorized users with the ability to monitor financial transactions on-line and manipulate and control all financial transaction of the entity in real time using web browser software; see the abstract; col. 2, ln. 29-43; col. 2, ln. 54-67; real-time posting of transactions; col. 3, ln. 21-34; col. 15, ln. 38 to col. 17, ln. 65) from a plurality if entities (a plurality of financial systems; col. 2, ln. 44-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Northington into the teachings of Buscher in order to provide a system that enables easy, real time consolidation, monitoring and control of an entity's financial transactions.

Consider claim 46. Buscher further teaches accessing new billing records for which an invoice has not yet been issued to the user (real-time accessing to CDR; col. 1, ln. 38-47; col. 3, ln. 20-38).

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Consider claim 62. Buscher teaches a method for providing a user access over a data network (fig. 1, 3; col. 1, ln. 38-47; col. 3, ln. 20-38; col. 4, ln. 66 to col. 5, ln. 32; col. 6, ln. 16-40) to billing records associated with an account of the user, comprising storing billing records associated with the user's account in a database (fig. 1, 3, billing data servers), including new billing records for which an invoice has not yet been issued to the user (col. 1, ln. 38-47; col. 3, ln. 20-38); receiving a request from the user over the data network to view the stored billing records (fig. 7; col. 16-40); and displaying the stored billing records to the user over the data network, including displaying the new billing records for which an invoice has not yet been issued to the user (fig. 7; col. 16-40, step 805-806, display call detail data).

Buscher does not clearly teach the new billing records include individual transaction charges from a plurality if entities.

Northington teaches an electronic bill processing comprises processing new billing records, the new billing records include individual transaction charges (provides one or more authorized users with the ability to monitor financial transactions on-line and manipulate and control all financial transaction of the entity in real time using web browser software; see the abstract; col. 2, ln. 29-43; col. 2, ln. 54-67; real-time posting of transactions; col. 3, ln. 21-34; col. 15, ln. 38 to col. 17, ln. 65) from a plurality if entities (a plurality of financial systems; col. 2, ln. 44-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Northington into the teachings of Buscher in order

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to provide a system that enables easy, real time consolidation, monitoring and control of an entity's financial transactions.

3. Claims 48-49, 58, 64-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buscher et al (5,506,893) in view of Northington et al (6,128,602) as applied to claims 45-46, 62 above, and further in view of Pickering (5,483,445).

Consider claims 48-49. Buscher in view of Northington does not teach the billing records are web service, Internet service, and pager service.

Pickering teaches the billing records are telecommunication billing records, web service, Internet service, a telephone service and pager service (fig. 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Pickering into the teachings of Buscher in view of Northington in order to provide the customer or consumer with a convenient, simple and time and money saving bill payment method.

Consider claim 58. Pickering further teaches the billing records relate to a plurality of differing communication devices (fig. 7).

Consider claims 64-65. Pickering further teaches the billing records are telecommunication billing records, web service, Internet service, a telephone service and pager service (fig. 7).

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4. Claims 50, 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buscher et al (5,506,893) in view of Northington et al (6,128,602) as applied to claims 45-46, 62 above, and further in view of Flood (5,864,613).

Consider claim 50. Buscher in view of Northington does not teach the step of providing the user with a customized event monitor, the event monitor alerting the user when telephone transactions meet a specified criteria.

Flood teaches a long distance transaction event monitor, the event monitor comprising an interface (column 4 lines 8-18); query logic and event monitor (switch intelligence 110 which includes computer system 200; see the abstract; column 1 line 66 to column 2 line 8; column 2 line 60 to column 3 line 10; column 3 line 22 to column 4 line 6 line 5; column 7 line 66 to column 8 line 49).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Flood into the teachings of Buscher in view of Northington in order to effectively control the cost of telephone usage.

Consider claim 52. Flood further teaches disabling the telecommunication device when a user-specified criteria relating to the billing records is satisfied (col. 1, ln. 55 to col. 2, ln. 8; col. 4, ln. 42-50; col. 5, ln. 32 to col. 6, ln. 5).

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5. Claims 57, 60-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buscher et al (5,506,893) in view of Northington et al (6,128,602) as applied to claims 45-46, 62 above, and further in view of Buhler et al (6,104,704).

Consider claims 57, 60-61. Buscher in view of Northington does not clearly teach the data network (data connection 401, fig. 1) is the Internet or private packet switched network.

Buhler teaches the data network is the Internet or a private packet switched network (abstract; fig. 4; col. 6, ln. 5-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Buhler into the teachings of Buscher in view of Northington in order to enable customers to access their own relevant data information timely, rapidly and accurately through a client interface or Internet.

6. Claim 59 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buscher et al (5,506,893) in view of Northington et al (6,128,602) as applied to claims 45-46, 62 above, and further in view of Brandt et al (6,377,993).

Consider claim 59. Buscher in view of Northington does not teach the query are selected from group consisting of calling device, device called, area called, transaction duration, transaction cost, date of transaction, and time of transaction.

Brandt teaches the GUI enabling the requesting, customizing, scheduling and viewing of various types of priced call detail data reports pertaining to a customer's usage of

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telecommunications services (see the abstract; col. 3, ln. 36-61; col. 4, ln. 28-58). It is noted that

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Call Detail Record (CDR) is defined as an accounting record produced by Switches to track Call

Type, Time, Duration, Facilities used, Originator, Destination, etc. CDRs are used for customer

billing, rate determination, network monitoring, and facility capacity planning. Therefore, Brandt

inherently discloses the query are selected from group consisting of calling device, device called.

area called, transaction duration, transaction cost, date of transaction, and time of transaction.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to utilize the teachings of Brandt into the teachings of Buscher in view of

Northington in order to enable customers to access their own relevant data information timely,

rapidly and accurately through the GUI client interface.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 45-46, 48-50, 52, 57-62, 64-65 have been

considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office 8.

action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is

reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR

1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however,

will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final

action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Duc Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-7527.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Mr. Kuntz, can be reached on (703) 305-4708.

Any response to this final action should be mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9315 (Group's Fax numbers)

(703) 746-7251 (Examiner's Fax number, only for proposed amendment)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal

Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

February 26, 2003

DUC NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER

Phypya

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